(c) No adverse impact on employment creation for the youth is expected from the recent decision to permit FDI up to 51% in single brand product retailing or allowing FDI up to 100% in wholesale and export trading; on the contrary employment is expected to expand with greater investment and economic activity.

(d) Government is fully conscious of the need to not adversely affect the employment and livelihood of small retailers.

Import of cheap agricultural products

3341. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that huge amounts of cheap imported agricultural products like tea, cotton and rice have been dumped in Indian markets to the detriment of Indian agriculture;

(b) if so, in respect of which items anti-dumping cases have come up during the last three years;

(c) the total amount of imports of each such product, dumped in Indian market during these years; and from which countries such imports had been made; and

(d) the safeguards provided under the WTO against the protectionist tariff regime in developed countries and products kept in the negative list as part of anti-dumping measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Anti-dumping investigations are normally initiated by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) on the basis of an application filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping, injury and causal link between dumping and injury. The DGAD has till date not initiated anti-dumping investigations involving agricultural products.

(d) The WTO has a strong dispute settlement mechanism and in case any measure by a WTO member is deemed inconsistent with the provisions of WTO Agreements, the affected Member may resort to the WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism. There is no negative list of products under the WTO Anti-dumping Agreement or domestic Rules.